

## THIS IS THE WEEK — OF — THANKSGIVING!

We all have much to be thankful for, but it belongs to the past. The world doesn't have time to dwell very long upon what has happened. It is the events of to-day that interest us most, and the hopes and the ambitions for the future that quicken the blood of the average American citizen. We appreciate and feel grateful for the patronage that has made the

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a success. This is the most we can say. But it isn't words that are wanted. It is actions; and we are going to, in this week of

## THANKSGIVING,

offer our patrons something to be thankful for. We are going to offer a choice of any

Chinchilla, Fur Beaver, Montanac, Elysian Beaver or Astrachan

## OVERCOAT

In our store, including garments silk and satin-lined, that have been selling at \$50, \$45, \$40, \$38, \$35, \$33, \$32, \$30, \$28, \$27 and \$25, for the uniform price of

# \$22.79

This requires quick action on your part, for this sale includes some "Jim Dandies" in the way of fine goods, or you will have more to regret than to be thankful for.

We are expecting you this week at the

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## AMERICAN ENERGY

Is irresistible. Into whatever channel it is turned it accomplishes something. Having demonstrated more ways of getting rich than were ever known before, Americans are now learning with all their might how to enjoy themselves. In a surprisingly short time they have domesticated and popularized a long string of recreations, and home comfort has taken a great start. Men who in former years would sit out an evening at home with their boots and business clothes on now luxuriate in slippers and a house-coat. The old-fashioned dressing-gown was the only alternative in days of yore, and even that was rare. To-day

## LOUNGE JACKETS

Are indispensable. All this is said by way of suggestion to those who are on the alert for something that is useful, beautiful, comfortable, and sure to be pleasing for a Christmas remembrance.

Yours to command from now until December 25, at

## THE WHEN

TUESDAY, NOV. 25,

—IS—  
Donation Day

—FOR THE—  
ORPHANS' HOME.

The managers may be found at

## THE WHEN

## APPROVED BY REPUBLICANS

President Harrison Commended for His Wise Conduct of Public Affairs.

His Business-Like Policy Will Bring Success Two Years Hence—Leaders of the Party Not Discouraged by Recent Events.

Much Trouble in Store for the Majority in the Fifty-Second Congress.

Questions They Will Not Find Very Easy to Dispose Of—Cleveland's Nomination in 1892 Regarded as a Certainty.

## NOT DEPRESSED BY DEFEAT.

Republican Leaders Look to the Future with Hope—The President Commended.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Although there was a tendency for a few days after the recent election to hold the administration, in a measure, responsible for the Republican defeat, there can be no doubt that the present management of national affairs will in the end receive greater credit than any other element in the Republican party. Republican Senators and Representatives from every section of the country who are now arriving from the fields of conflict are praising the President for the wisdom he has displayed in maintaining party policies and managing business interests of the people through the federal government in a financial crisis. They accord the President much more credit at this time for the wisdom he has displayed in the management of affairs than they have ever given him. It seems that a defeat, occasionally necessary in order to bring out the merits of leaders. Sometimes it is necessary for a brilliant mind in Congress to be relegated to private life in order to be appreciated, and it is not often that they are so fortunate as to be surrounded by circumstances during their official careers which will impress their constituents with their real worth. The recent elections are, therefore, regarded by the Republicans arriving from the West and Northwest as a blessing in disguise for President Harrison. These men have just had a lively experience in trying to harmonize the various elements within their party, and marvel now at the skill which General Harrison has displayed in conducting the general interests of the party.

Senators Manderson, of Nebraska, Spooner, of Wisconsin, and other influential Republicans located in States which reversed the order of political majority, are among those who regard the recent Republican defeat as wholesome in a party way, although they deplore the calamity in a business view. The defeat of the Republican management in the House, of course, puts an end for the present to the progress which the party is making in economical enterprises, but it will impress the country with the wisdom of Republican management as could be done in no other way. These men say the effect upon the country will be something like that of a wayward son who loses a provident and a jealous father. It will impress upon the country before 1892 the fact that the people's interests are only cared for by the party which legislates for the future instead of for the present and past. The Senate will undoubtedly follow the example of the House in the adoption of vigorous Republican measures designed to betterment of the country's interests, and a great deal of good may be expected in the short session which convenes on the 1st of December. President Harrison is firmly behind the Republican Congress, and back it up with prompt action and all of the courage which a thorough modern Republican should possess.

## THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

It Will Be Full of Trouble for Democracy—Farmers Will Have Full Swing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Democratic members-elect of the Fifty-second Congress are apprehensive of much trouble growing out of the enormous majority they will have in that body, and will take all of the precautions possible to put the management of affairs into the hands of skilled men. The great struggle will come in the selection of a Speaker. Unfortunately most of the leaders on the Democratic side are hot-headed. This is the weakness of both Mills of Texas and Springer of Illinois. Especially the latter is flighty, and so full of prejudice that he would be continually getting his party into deep water. A conference is talked of for an early period during the coming session, with a view to agreeing, as far as possible, upon the selection of a level-headed Democrat for the speakership, with a view to cutting off the various campaigns for that position, and therefore preventing the strife which may result in a split in the party. The curse of the Democrats in the House has always been, even when they are in the minority, that they cannot stand together. It is feared that if prolonged campaigns for the speakership should be permitted there would be ill-feeling engendered, and not only a split in the party, but the election of an incapable man result.

After the Democrats have selected their Speaker, and he be ever so wise, the greatest difficulty will ensue in keeping down plausible measures which should not be thrust upon the majority. Every man who is not known as a straight Republican will, of course, try to co-operate with the majority, and every sort of wildcat proposition will be thrown upon the Democratic organization. It will be interesting to watch the movements of the Prohibition members who will have seats in the Fifty-second Congress. As is well known, the Prohibition party is backed by Democratic managers, and whenever it is in the field, in a mixed race, Democratic money and Democratic brains guide it notwithstanding the fact that only Republican votes give it positive encouragement. Men in both parties here expect to see the Democratic Legislature in Nebraska repeal the wholesome temperance, Sunday and saloon laws which the Republicans gave that State, notwithstanding the fact that the Prohibitionists joined hands with the Democrats there to give the latter success. Should the temperance laws which the Republicans placed upon the statutes of Nebraska be repealed by Democrats, it is believed the Prohibitionists will assault Congress, and since the storming generally is directed towards the House, which is controlled by the Republicans—the sole friends of temperance—it will be amusing to note the action of the Democratic House upon any measure which the Senate may inaugurate in the direction of temperance reform.

No one fears the work which may be done in the next House of Representatives by the Farmers' Alliance members. In point of fact, they will be given the greatest leeway, and their suggestions will be welcomed by everyone. It has been easy for men out of Congress to criticize those who are in it for not taking some steps to relieve the depressed condition of the farming community, but none have been able so far to offer any real and direct remedies. The suggestions of the men who will move into the Fifty-second Congress direct from the farm will, therefore, be refreshing, and it is believed that some of them may propose something which will prove of lasting benefit. The trouble in the past has been with the Farmers' Alliance propositions that they have been the inception of politicians and professional organizers within the ranks, and have, therefore, partaken more or less of the impracticable work of life. As Senator Sherman has suggested, the Republican party will be glad to take

up any safe proposition made by the farmers looking toward the enlargement of the circulating medium, but there must be nothing issued by the consent of the government which is not redeemable by the United States government ultimately. This puts the warehouse-receipt proposition in the light of being a matter for the federal government to deal with solely.

It will, therefore, behoove the Democratic organization of the Fifty-second Congress to invent some plans for taking care of all the practical and impracticable propositions which may be presented, and if any unworthy propositions receive favorable action by the House as a body the party in control will be responsible for it, and if there is anything offered which is popular with the country at large, and is not adopted, the Democrats will be held responsible. It is very likely that there will be more caucuses held during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress than were ever convened by any party, and the bent of the conferences will be the disposition of the propositions of the new and fruitful quinds.

## IT WILL BE CLEVELAND.

He Will Be Nominated Without the Aid of New York—Campbell and Gray Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The belief prevails among people in Washington that ex-President Cleveland will beyond reasonable doubt be the next Democratic nominee for the presidency, and that his nomination will be forced by the South and West without the consent of New York. This will make a novel Democratic campaign, and a good deal of curiosity as well as anxiety will be felt by every one as to the outcome of a Democratic campaign with New York left out. Unquestionably the Democrats believe, since their recent victories, that they can elect a President without New York. They believe that their tariff policy has become sufficiently popular in Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and other Western States to show them some new fields of conquest sufficient to give them a majority in the Electoral College without the Empire State.

Strenuous efforts have recently been made to bring the two wings of the Democratic party in New York together, but it is thought that should Mr. Cleveland be nominated he will be knifed by the Hill faction, while should the present Governor of New York receive the nomination the Cleveland wing will maul him and may put up an independent candidate. It was believed that among the probable things was the nomination of Governor Campbell, of Ohio, with a view to harmonizing all elements of the Democratic party in New York, but it seems that the result of the recent session of the Buckeye Legislature has been disastrous to the chief executive of that State.

Ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, is clear outside the range of possibility for either place on the Democratic ticket. He is not now in any sense regarded a national character. It is just possible that an effort will be made to take an extreme Western man for the head of the Democratic ticket by the New York contingent, but the strongest Democrats in Congress from the West and South say there is nothing but death that can prevent the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and in the event of his election they expect him to organize his Cabinet without his usual regard for his native State, since his nomination would be secured without the help of that empire.

## MR. CANNON TALKS.

He Says the Government Can Pay All Expenses, Including Pensions.

Washington Post.

Mr. Cannon is at the Arno, where he arrived last night, twenty-four hours later than he had anticipated. He is not cast down by his defeat, and will this morning hold a session of his committee, the meeting yesterday having been postponed owing to his absence. He says that he is very sorry, not that he was defeated, for nothing is surprising in political life, but very sorry for the Democrats, who will feel badly just about two years from this time. He does not discuss the elections. They belong to the past, and he looks forward to a glorious victory in 1892. He did venture one remark, however. "By falsehood and misrepresentation," he said, "the Democrats succeeded in alarming just 1 per cent. of the voting population, and they call that a political revolution."

As stated yesterday, the appropriations committee will be called upon to supply a large pension deficiency. The pension office figures are nearly \$40,000,000, but from what could be learned at the Interior Department yesterday Secretary Noble will see that this amount is considerably reduced before the figures are finally submitted to Congress. It was learned, however, that the estimate for the year 1891-92, which has already been sent to the treasury, is little over \$147,000,000.

Mr. Sayers, a Democratic member of the committee, remarked in yesterday's Post that if the pension appropriation bill gave much larger it would bankrupt the country. With this view Mr. Cannon has no sympathy. "I apprehend, in a general way," he said, "that when the adjunctions are made under the new pension law the pension-roll will reach \$150,000,000 a year. I think the new law will cost us \$50,000,000 a year."

"How about the revenues to meet this expenditure?"

"I have no doubt that the revenues of the government, under the revenue legislation which has been enacted, will be sufficient to meet all the ordinary expenses of the government and pay \$150,000,000 a year for pensions. I include, also, the sinking fund, but we have anticipated the sinking fund by \$200,000,000, and we are so far ahead that if we don't pay a cent under the sinking-fund act for the next ten or twelve years we will have just caught up."

Reference being made to the current stories of the disappearance of the surplus and a possible treasury deficit, Mr. Cannon replied that he thought, after the lying that had already been done in the campaign, his Democratic friends would stop to take breath. "But I do not suppose they will," he added. "In the meantime the sun will rise and set, the legislation of this Congress will prove itself to be wise, the revenues will turn out to be sufficient to carry on the government, and the reckoning will come home to the Democratic party. If that party thinks it can succeed for the next two years upon falsehood and misrepresentation it underestimates the intelligence of the people of the United States."

"Will the Republicans change any provisions of the tariff?"

"If it be true," he replied, slowly, "as I suppose it is, that the conference committee agreed to give a rebate on tobacco, then, so far as I am individually concerned, I should be willing to have the law, in that respect, made retroactive. The conference committee intended it should be, and as the House and Senate supposed it was when the conference report was adopted. Beyond this, in my opinion, there will be no revenue legislation of any nature during this session."

## NAVAL OFFICERS.

Commodore Ramsey's Recommendations as to Changes in the Personnel of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Commodore Ramsey, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, recommends that vacancies in the lower grades of the pay corps shall be filled by graduates of the Naval Academy. Commodore Ramsey devotes much space to the subject of the personnel of the navy. He says some changes in the numbers of officers allowed to grades would be beneficial. It is recommended that the following changes be made: The number of rear admirals to be increased from 6 to 10; the number of lieutenants (junior grade) to be increased from 75 to 150; the number of ensigns to be reduced from 125 to 100; the number of chief engineers, with relative rank of lieutenant-commander, to be increased from 450 to 500; the number of passed assistant engineers, with relative rank of lieutenant, and the

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